

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B), the Court must dismiss a complaint filed in forma pauperis if the action is frivolous, malicious, fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, or seeks monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from

such relief. An action is frivolous if it “lacks an arguable basis in either law or fact.” Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 328 (1989); Denton v. Hernandez, 504 U.S. 25, 31 (1992). An action is malicious if it is undertaken for the purpose of harassing the named defendants and not for the purpose of vindicating a cognizable right. Spencer v. Rhodes, 656 F. Supp. 458, 461-63 (E.D.N.C. 1987), aff’d 826 F.2d 1059 (4th Cir. 1987). A complaint fails to state a claim if it does not plead “enough facts to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face.” Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly, 550 U.S. 544, 570 (2007).

Discussion

Plaintiff is a frequent filer of frivolous lawsuits. In the “Statement of Claims,” plaintiff asserts:

Legislation of Congress raised with the Citizen of the Government and requires the Appointments of Congress to address the legislation as the (2) states agencies enforces the landmark civil rights statutes relating to the case with the Executive Branch of Government programs and the Federal Government’s own programs and activities.

Plaintiff’s assertions are nonsensical, have no apparent connection to the named defendants and contain no facts that would entitle him to relief under federal law. As a result, the Court will dismiss the action as legally frivolous.

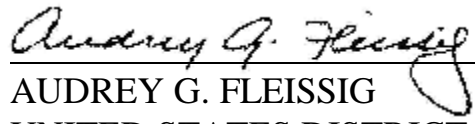
Accordingly,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiff's motion to proceed in forma pauperis [Doc. #2] is **GRANTED**.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk shall not issue process or cause process to issue upon the complaint because the complaint is legally frivolous.

An appropriate Order of Dismissal shall accompany this Memorandum and Order.

Dated this 14th day of September, 2010.



AUDREY G. FLEISSIG
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE